

For Sale.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.
No. 63, Queen's Road East,
(OPPOSITE THE COMMISARIAT),
ARE NOW LANDING
FROM AMERICA.
CALIFORNIA
RACKER
COMPANY'S BISCUITS in 5 lb
tins, and loose.
Soda BISCUITS.
Assorted BISCUITS

Small HOMINY.
Cracked WHEAT.
OATMEAL
CORNMEAL

TOPOCAN BUTTER.
Apple BUTTER.
Eastern and California CHEESE.
CONDENSED BEEF.
FRESH HAMS and BACON.
Eagle Brand Condensed MILK.
Early BEEF in 25 lb. bags.
Lean Ham SALMON in 5 lb. cans.
Cutting's Dessert FRUITS in 25 lb. cans.
Assorted CANED VEGETABLES.
Postal SAUSAGE and Sausage
MEAT.
Stuffed PEPPERS.
Assorted SOUPS.
Richardson & Robbin's Celebrated Potted
MEATS.
Lunch HAM.
Lamb's TONGUES.
Clam CHOWDER.
Fresh OREGON SALMON.
Dried APPLES.
TOMATOES.
SUCCHETTA.
Maple SYRUP.
Golden SYRUP.
LOBSTERS.
OYSTERS.
HONEY.
Assorted JELLIES.
Green CORN.

FAIRBANKS' SCALES.
400 lb. Capacity.
600 lb.
900 lb.
1,200 lb.

CORN BROOMS.
OFFICE HIGH CHAIRS.
AXES and HATCHETS.
AGATE IRONWARE.
WAFFLE IRONS.
SMOOTHING IRONS.
PAINTS and OILS.
TALLOW and TAR.
VARNISHES.

DEVÖE'S NONPARIEL
BRILLIANT
KEROSENE OIL,
150° test.

Ex late Arrivals from
ENGLAND.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
S T O R E S,
including:
CHRISTMAS CAKES.
PLUM PUDDINGS.
MINCEMEAT.
ALMONDS and RAISINS.

Crystallized FRUITS.
TESSONNAUD'S DESSERT FRUITS.
Pudding RAISINS.
Lante CURRANTS.

FRENCH PLUMS.
BRAINS.
INFANTS' FOOD.
CORN FLOUR.

SPARTAN
COOKING STOVES.

HITCHCOCK HOUSE LAMP.
PERFECTION STUDENT LAMP.

OLARETS—
CHATEAU MARGAUX.

CHATEAU LA TOUR, pints & quarts.

1883 GRAVES, "

BREAKFAST CLARET, "

SHERRIES & PORT—

SACCOMI's MANZANILLA & AMON-

TILLADO.

SACCOMI's OLD INVALID PORT

(1848).

HUNT'S PORT.

BRANDY, WHISKY, LIQUEURS, &c.—

1 and 3-star HENNESSY's BRANDY.

BISCUIT DUVERGE & Co's BRANDY.

FINEST OLD BOURBON WHISKY.

KINAHAN'S LIQUOR WHISKY.

ROYAL GLENDEER WHISKY.

BOUD'S OLD TOM.

E. & J. BURKE'S IRISH WHISKY.

ROSE'S LIME JUICE CORDIAL.

MOULIN PARISIEN'S VERMOUTH.

CHAMOMILE GINGER BRANDY.

CHARTERHOUSE.

MARASCHINO.

OURACAO.

ANGOSTURA BOKER'S and ORANGE

BITTERS, &c., &c.

BASS'S ALE, bottled by CAMERON and

SAUNDERS, pints and quarts.

GUINNESS'S STOUT, bottled by E. &

J. GUINNESS, pints and quarts.

DRAUGHT ALE and PORTER, by the

Gallon.

ALE and PORTER, in hogheads.

SPECIALLY SELECTED
C I G A R S.

Fine New Season's CUMSHAW TEA, in
5 oz. boxes.

BREAKFAST CONGOU @ 25 cents p. lb.

MINER'S PATENT FIRE-PROOF
SAFES, CASH and PAPER
BOXES, at Manufacturer's Prices

Hongkong, December 1, 1883. 1043

INSURANCES.

THE STRAITS INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Company are
prepared to Grant Policies on MARINE
RISKS to all parts of the World, at current
rates.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, November 5, 1883. 355

NORTH BRITISH MERCANTILE

INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned, Agents of the above
Company, are authorized to insure
against FIRE at Current Rates.

GILMAN & Co.

Hongkong, January 1, 1884. 14

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

The Undersigned are prepared to grant
Policies including the Risk of FIRE on
Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on
Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of
Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms
and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be re-
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors
for their sanction.

An Insured proposal will be granted on
this date, subject to up to £1000 on a Single
Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-
posals and other information, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
Agents, Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1884. 100

THE LONDON ASSURANCE
COMPANY.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF
His Majesty King George The Third,
A. D. 1720.

The Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Corporation are
prepared to grant Insurances as follows:

Morue Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding
£5000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, July 25, 1872. 496

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COM-
PANY.

The Undersigned are prepared to accept
Risks on Fire, Glass & Diamonds at 3
per cent. net premium per annum.

NORTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, May 18, 1884. 98

THE CHINESE MAIL.

This Mail Summary is compiled from
the Daily China Mail, is published
once a month on the morning of the
English Mail's departure, and is a re-
cord of each fortnight's current history
of events in China and Japan, collated
from the journals published at the various
ports in those Countries.

It contains Shipping news from Shanghai,
(Hongkong, Canton, &c., and a complete
Commercial Summary.

Subscription, 50 cents per Copy (postage
paid 52 cents). \$12 per annum (postage
paid \$12.60).

Orders should be sent to GEO. MURRAY
BATE, China Mail Office, 2, Wyndham
Street, not later than noon of the day the
English Mail steamer leaves.

Terms of Advertising, same as in Daily
China Mail.

DOUGLAS LAPRAK & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, March 28, 1884. 555

THE CHINESE MAIL.

This is the first Chinese Newspaper ever
issued under private native direction.

The chief support of the paper is of course
derived from the native community, among whom also are to be found the
guarantees and securities necessary to
place it on a business and legal footing.

The projectors, basing their estimates upon
the most reliable information from
the various Ports in China and Japan,
including Australia, California, Sarcopenia,
Portuguese and other places frequented by
the Chinese, on the measures justified in
governing a time and ever-increasing
circulation. The advantages offered to ad-
vertisers are therefore unusually great, and
the foreign community generally will find
it to their interest to avail themselves of
them.

The field open to a paper of this descrip-
tion is consolidated by a large official, but
progressive and anti-colonialist in tone,
is almost boundless. It on the one hand
commands Chinese belief and interest,
while on the other it deserves every aid
that can be given to it by foreigners.
Like English journals it contains Editorials,
Local, Commercial, Shipping, and
Advertisers and Commercial
News and Advertisements.

Subscription orders for the above may be
sent to

GEORGE MURRAY BATE,
China Mail Office.

Hongkong, March 28, 1884. 555

SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS.

MAR. 23, 1881.

Stocks Nos. of Shares. Paid up. Reserve. Working Account. Last Dividend. Quotations Cents.

BANKS.

H.K. & Sh'au. 125,000 \$ 12 34,063,391.8 37,645.25 124% \$280

INDIA.

Bank of India. 5,000 £ 200 £ 50 100 100 100 100

Calcutta. 8,025 £ 25 125 100 100 100 100

Madras. 2,000 \$ 1,250 3 125 100 100 100

China. 1,000 \$ 200 100 100 100 100 100

China (Traders). 1,000 \$ 200 100 100 100 100 100

Insurance. 24,000 \$ 28 28 28 28 28 28

China (Tele. Office). 250 \$ 50 50 50 50 50 50

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Time contractors have now commenced operations on the New Central School buildings which are to be constructed on the vacant ground situated at the junction of Hollywood Road and Aberdeen Street.

The Annual Ball of the Sergeants of the Buffs will take place on the 4th Prox. His Excellency the Governor and Lady Bowen have accepted invitations to be present.

The Parade Ground in front of the buildings within the compound of the Central Police Station has been much improved by a smooth and firm pavement of Portland cement and concrete having been laid down in place of the loose shingle which formerly covered the ground. The members of the force will no doubt thoroughly appreciate the change when at drill.

At the Regular Convocation of the Cathay Chapter No. 1165, the following officers were installed and invested for the ensuing year:—

M. E. Z. Comp. ... J. A. Measly.
H. ... W. Korfus Hughes.
J. ... E. George.
Scrib. E. ... A. O'D. Gurdin.
P.S. ... R. K. Leigh.
1st Asst. S. ... T. I. Rose.
2nd Asst. S. ... R. A. Gubay.
Treasurer ... H. N. Mody.
Janitor ... J. R. Grinbie.

It is proposed, we understand, when everything is ready to proceed with the construction of the New Central Market, to have the fish market located, temporarily, of course, in one place, the vegetable market in another, and the meat market in another, there being no vacant ground available on which to locate the whole of the stalls accommodated in the present Central Market. This arrangement will last only some eight months. It is not intended to commence operations until all the material has arrived from England. The structure is to be entirely composed of iron and glass.

It is hardly necessary for us to say that we heard yesterday of the reports circulating among the native community of great Chinese victories in Tonquin. This report is said to have been brought from Hoioi by a patty officer, who carries a dispatch to Canton. It states that Sontai was retaken by the Chinese troops on the 12th March, and Baonih on the 15th. We thought this report was too ridiculous to warrant our referring to it in any way, but as our contemporary produces it, perhaps it is a well-pointed outta-utara. Baonih was, according to this man's report, retaken on the 13th March. There is no doubt about the date, because all the native papers agree about it. Now it happens that our Special Correspondent was in Baonih on the very day on which it is reported to have been taken. There were then at least 6,000 French troops in the place, while there were no Chinese troops within 25 miles, and they were getting further away as fast as they could. The fortified hills outside Baonih were also held by French troops, and the Chinese were about as likely to retake the place as they are to capture Hongkong. The telegrams which have been forwarded from the front since the 15th also show groundless is the report. One dated the 18th, for instance, reads:—

"London, March 18th.—The French have overtaken and utterly routed the Chinese regular troops, and have captured all their arms, ammunition, and standards."

If these silly reports have been put in circulation by a Chinese official, it is possible it may have been done with a purpose. We have a strong suspicion the Chinese officials spread some false news about the suppression of the rebellion at Wai-chau and contrived to get it into the papers here.

A very fair "house" assembled at the Temperance Hall last evening to listen to the sacred concert given for the benefit of the Institution.

The Right Rev. Bishop Burdon, with a few appropriate words, opened the proceedings and then left the platform free for the musicians. The first piece on the programme was a selection for the piano-forte, Mozart's magnificent *Gloria in Exsultate*, which was performed by two well known resident amateurs, father and son. The execution was good, but real justice could scarcely be done to this work of the old master on the instrument belonging to the Hall. The members of the Cathedral Choir next sang Stainer's *Antiphon*. *Ye shall dwell in the Land*. The solo and choruses were very well rendered, but, owing probably to want of space and the acoustic properties of the building, it did not sound anything like so well as when performed in St. John's Cathedral. The trebles also sounded more strength, the bass and tenor being rather too strong. A baritone sang, *The Children's Home*, followed by a clerical amateur. A very sweet melody by Donne, *No Night There*, was admirably sung by a lady amateur, who, though evidently rather nervous at the commencement, obtained confidence after the first verse and well deserved the applause which followed her performance. The next item on the programme, *Oh Rest in the Land*, from Maudslay's *Hymn*, was sung by the leading boy in the Choir and brought forth a well deserved *encore* which was responded to by the youthful singer, the trebles solo from the anthem *Thou art fairer than the children of men* being the piece chosen. A somewhat melancholy part song called *La Carita*, by Rossini, sung by

five lady amateurs, completed the first part of the programme.

Part II, commenced with a piano selection from Beethoven which, though well rendered, would have sounded mud if better from a harmonium or an organiste. Gounod's very beautiful song *Nazareth*, set as a duet for soprano and contralto, was sung with much expression by two ladies well known in the society of the Colony, but strangers to the amateur stage.

The anthem *I will lift up mine eyes*, by the Choir, brought to the front a new bass soloist who should prove an acquisition to the Choir and altogether went off even better than the former anthem. The next item, a contralto song entitled *The Better Land*, was then sung by a lady amateur, and was followed by a recitative and air from *Elizir* from one of the leading tenors of the Choir, which were vociferously cheered. A tenor solo from the anthem *I will lay me down in peace* was given in response to the encore. The part song *Protect us through the coming night*, by Curchinham, was sung by the five ladies who had appeared in the first part, and finished the programme.

An organ or harmonium for the accompaniments would have been a great improvement on the piano used, and would have added much to the enjoyment of the evening.

We are informed that the sum realized by the Concert amounts to about one hundred dollars.

Had the same concert been performed in St. George's Hall, probably twice the amount would have been forthcoming. The Temperance Hall certainly does not do justice to the talents of our musical amateurs, being too confined and cramped about the stage.

Six steamers are advertised to leave for Newchwang to-morrow morning (March 22nd). They are the first to leave for that port this season.—*Shanghai Mercury*.

RECENT papers from home announce the death of Mr. Cheney, editor of *The Times*, which occurred rather suddenly. The new editor is Mr. George Karlu Buckle, absent of the Rev. R. Buckle of Weston-super-Mare, who has been for a long time a student to Mr. Cheney.

In Parliament on the 10th February Lord Granville explained, for the information of Lord Salisbury, that the instructions to General Gordon required him to give special consideration to the steps to be taken to counteract the stimulus of the Slave Trade by the revolutionary movement in the Sudan and the withdrawal thereof of the Egyptian troops. Her Majesty's Government had the fullest confidence in General Gordon, especially in regard to the adoption of measures which would result in preventing the re-introduction of slavery. A very large discretion was left to the General, but anything that he did, of which the Government approved, they would be fully responsible for.

The following passengers have been booked for the Far East:—

Per P. and O. steamer *Nepal*, from London, Feb. 20.—To Shanghai: Mr. and Mrs. Giles and five children.

Per P. and O. steamer *Kaisar-i-Hind*, from London, Feb. 27.—To Yokohama: Rev. and Mrs. John Macfie, Mr. Ralston, Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson and child. To Hongkong: Mr. and Mrs. Dernier.

Per P. and O. steamer *Soviet*, from Venice, March 6.—To Shanghai: Mr. Hood, Mr. Grant.

Per P. and O. steamer *India*, from London, March.—To Hinga: Miss Herbert, To Shanghai: Mr. E. Gammie, Mr. W. V. Sunlance. To Hongkong: Miss Olive Josephs, Capt. G. D. Moran.

Per P. and O. steamer *Mandoria*, from Brindisi, March 24.—To Shanghai: Mr. Allen, Mr. A. H. Dawham, Mr. W. W. King, Mr. W. Hagen, Mr. Potter, Mr. M. Evans.

Per steamer *Maritime*, steamer *Yang-tze*, from Macassar, March 2.—To Yokohama: Mr. E. and Mrs. Moore, two children. Mr. K. K. K. and Mrs. J. E. M. O. and child. To Huching, Mr. F. Gross, Mr. Li, To Hongkong: Miss Wolff, Mr. H. Smith.

Per steamer *Maritime*, steamer *Yang-tze*, from Macassar, March 16.—To Shanghai: Mr. W. G. Gordon, Mr. J. F. Ballance, Mr. F. W. Moss. To Hongkong: Mr. James Acheson.

Per steamer *Glenelwes*, from London, Feb. 16.—To Shanghai: Mr. J. E. Mallum, Mr. H. Christian. To Hongkong: Mr. Exuir, Mr. A. Binkow.

Per steamer *Tenachus* (Holt's Line), from Liverpool, Feb. 16.—To Hongkong: Mrs. Meyer.

There are one or two points in connection with our alleged responsibility to the Chinese Government in the matter of Chusan, which as far as we know, have not been brought to the notice of the public. In the first place, it is a noteworthy fact that when the Treaty of Tientsin superseded that of Nanking, no reference to the Convention concluded between Sir John Davis and Ch'ing-ying was made; further the agreement is entirely ignored by Mr. W. E. Mayers in his valuable compilation of Treaties past and present—a fact which goes far to prove that in the view of that eminent authority the understanding had a temporary and special significance only, and has since been virtually abrogated. In the second place, it is by no means clear that under present circumstances China would be very eager to claim the fulfilment of our promise. If British troops were to interfere to protect Chusan against the French, history might repeat itself in a manner not contemplated when the original agreement was made. The Chinese Government would probably not care to risk the occupation of Chusan by England, even in view of a seizure on the part of France. It is already galling enough to China that we should have Hongkong, and the Vicereine of China is said to have expressed his very decided terms respecting any further cession of Chinese territory to foreign Powers. Were England to do the like, the world would naturally require a *quid pro quo*, and such would probably be found only in a general occupation of the island by herself. In cutting it to China in the first instance she received Hongkong in exchange, and China is not likely to exact fulfilment of a promise which might lead to the loss of both territories.—*N.C. Daily News*.

ATTEMPTED LARCENY FROM A STEAMER.

Chin Ping, a sailor on board a lighter, was charged with attempting to commit a larceny on board lighter No. 3, on the 26th inst.

Evidence was given by C. Corbett, a watchman employed by the M. M. S. Co., to the effect that when transferring cargo from the S. S. *Natal* to the *Yokohama* boat on the 24th inst., he found several boxes had been tampered with; the tops being pried up and the tin lining cut, while in two cases, some pieces of mimo had been extracted. On being questioned about the boxes, defendant stated that they were so when he took delivery of them from the *Natal*. Witness reported the matter at the office and was instructed to watch the defendant. On the 26th inst., when the *Natal* had come into the hold of the lighter tampering with a case and prying open the top with an iron hook, and he then gave him in charge of the police.

Prisoner was sentenced to be imprisoned for one month with hard labour.

Prisoner was sentenced to be imprisoned for one month with hard labour.

The following notice has been issued by the London Post Office:—

"The season is prophetic heralding of the taking over by the French of Okob in the Red Sea. The Post writes:—The utter indifference manifested of late by the British Government to the situation in Tonquin, in the hope that France and China would come to an amicable settlement of the Tonquin Question, has led to a most dangerous state of affairs. On the one hand, war between France and China is on the point of breaking out; on the other hand, there are good reasons for believing that the imposing French squadron which is being equipped in French waters is destined to support the approaching claim that the Suez Canal and the Red Sea are the way to French possessions in China, as they are to those of Great Britain in the Far East.

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